Introduction of Unconventional Teaching approach by Indira Gandhi National Open University

2873. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University has devised a new instructional system of long distance learning which is unconventional with multi-media approach, self-instructional point material, video and audio programmes and counselling sessions; if so, what are the full details thereof;

(b) what is the total expenditure incurred by the Indira Gandhi National Open University so far and the number of persons, specially graduates and unemployed who have been benefited since its inception, indicating the fees collected from the students; and

(c) whether any indepth evaluation/assessment has been made of this University and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The Indira Gandhi National Open University has adopted a multi-media instructional strategy for imparting education. This involves use of specially designed printed texts supplemented by audio and video material. Each student is attached to a Study Centre of the University near his place of residence. These Study Centres provide facilities for viewing listening of video/audio programmes. The study Centres also arrange facilities for counselling, advising and guiding students through part-time Counsellors/ Tutors.

(b) The total expenditure incurred by IGNOU and total income from the students up to 1988-89 year-wise are as follows:—

Expenditure

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1985-86	290.61
1986-87	307.72
1987-88	798.87
1988-89	1260.47
TOTAL	2657.67

Fee income from students

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1985-86	..
1986-87	18.66
1987-88	29.50
1988-89	149.66
TOTAL	197.82

The total enrolment in the courses offered by the University at present is slightly over 53,000 out of which 22,093 are employed. More than 50 per cent of the students enrolled have offered Bachelor's Degree programmes in Arts/Commerce.

(c) As the academic programmes of the University commenced only in January, 1987, it is too early to undertake any indepth evaluation/assessment of the work of the University.

Assurance from Pakistan on Peaceful uses of Uranium Enrichment Facilities

2874. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have obtained any adequate assurance from

Pakistan regarding the peaceful uses of its uranium enrichment facilities;

(b) if so, what are the peaceful uses to which these facilities would be put to; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the Pak enrichment facilities give an out-put far in excess of the needs of its known peaceful uses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Gujarat High Court order restraining Indian Airlines to increased fares

2875. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 133 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th July, 1989 and state:

(a) the extent of increase in the fares of Indian Airlines on each occassion during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that a case is pending before the Gujarat High Court and that as per the interim orders of the Gujarat High Court, the Indian Airlines has been restrained from revising passenger fare, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) how the restriction imposed by the Gujarat High Court has been overcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines have revised its fares on 3 occasions during the last 3 years, details of which are as follows:—

Date of Increase	Details of Increase
25-6-1987 . .	Revision in basic fares by 10% revision of differentialbetween Exective and Economy class fares from 12.5% to 20% and revision in excess baggage rates from 1.06% of basic fares to 1.1% of the total passenger fares.
16-2-89 . .	Increase basic fares are as on account of Rationalisation upto 500 kms. between 10% to 5%
9-7-89 . .	Revision in basic fares by 30% upto a sector distance of 300 kms. and 20% on sector distance between 301 and above. Revision in differential between Executive and Economy class fares from 20% to 30%.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A petition has been filed by the Consumer Education and Research Centre at Ahmedabad in 1979 in the Gujarat High Court challenging the validity of the upward revision of fares and freight rates by Indian Airlines. The case is *sub judice*. As required under the interim order of the Hon'ble Court, Indian Airlines has been obtaining permission of the Gujarat High Court before implementing any revision in fares.

Round Table Discussions on Vedic Mathematics in Delhi

2876. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rashtrya Ved-Vidya Pratisthan had made any recommenrations after the Round Table Discussions on Vedic Mathematics in Delhi in February-March, 1989;